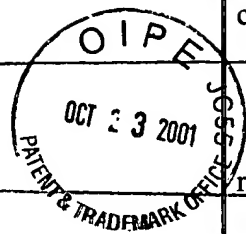


C2  
Good.



computing the frequency of co-occurrence of artist names on a large sample of web pages. Those artists with higher frequencies of co-occurrence are more likely to have features in common than artists with lower frequencies of co-occurrence. A similar analysis can be conducted for music titles, for albums and music labels etc.

\ Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 19 on page 32 with the following replacement paragraph.

(c) Sound quality vector: A vector based on the sound quality of a particular music sample, for example, whether a music sample has a:

- Strong beat
- Is Simple
- Has a good Groove
- Is Fast
- Is speech like
- Emphasizes a melody

\ Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 33, line 20 with the following replacement paragraph.

Situational quality vector values are based upon listener response to questions 700D (Figure 7A2). The foregoing examples and the questions in 700D are merely illustrative and are not intended to limit the scope of the invention. As discussed below, situational quality vector is used to define a situational quality space.

\ Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 46, line 3 with the following replacement paragraph.

(e) Fuzzy Queries: Techniques provided in "An Introduction to Fuzzy Logic Applications in Intelligent Systems" by R. R. Yager & Lotfi A. Zadeh. (1992), published by Kluwer Academic Publishers, and incorporated herein by reference in their entirety, may also be used to calculate the foregoing weights and perform the similarity analysis. Fuzzy techniques essentially place graded or "soft" constraints on matching criteria rather than on "hard" or Boolean constraints. A fuzzy approach is essentially one in which the degree to which one piece of music is similar to another piece of music follows a continuous or graded function.

LAW OFFICES OF  
SKJERVEN MORRILL  
MACPHERSON LLP

25 METRO DRIVE  
SUITE 700  
SAN JOSE, CA 95110  
(408) 453-9200  
FAX (408) 453-7979